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ROCK ISLAND, ILL., THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1904.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NUMBER OF VICTIMS IN THE EAST RIVER HORROR IS PLACED AT OVER 1,000

Loss of Life on the Gen. Slocum Greater Than in Any Other Similar Marine Disaster.

ABOUT HALF THE BODIES ARE RECOVERED

Identification of Those Caught by Flames is Slow--Details of the Accident.

Steamships Burned and Loss of Life Since Beginning of the Last Century

Queen Charlotte, off Leghorn harbor	March 17, 1860; loss 700
Ajax, off Island of Tenerife	Feb. 14, 1867; loss 250
Steamer Lexington, off New York, Conn.	Jan. 13, 1840; loss 122
Steamer Erie, Lake Erie	Aug. 12, 1841; loss 250
Steamer J. P. Griffith, Lake Erie	June 21, 1859; loss 200
Steamer Webster, Mississippi river	May 3, 1851; loss 40
Steamer Henry Clay, Hudson river	July 29, 1852; loss 50
St. George, burned at sea	Dec. 24, 1852; loss 51
Independence, off Lower California	Feb. 16, 1853; loss 471
Steamer Ocean Wave, Lake Erie	May 1, 1853; loss 85
H. M. S. Bombay, off Flores Island	Dec. 14, 1864; loss 91
Steamer W. A. Waset, Potomac river	Aug. 8, 1873; loss 50
Costpatrick, emigrant vessel at sea	Nov. 18, 1874; loss 470
Steamer Scawanhaka, East river	June 28, 1880; loss 42

New York, June 16.—At noon, according to the best obtainable information, about 450 persons are reported missing. The coroner, chief of the fire department and police agree in an estimate that the total loss of life will approximate 1,000.

New York, June 16.—Up to 2:30 522 bodies had been recovered.

New York, June 16.—After an all night search with the aid of professional divers for victims of the ill-fated Gen. Slocum, 463 known dead have been recovered. Up to 10 today 116 had been identified.

The number missing is estimated at 400, although officials of the health and police departments estimate the dead will exceed 1,000. It is believed 20 dead still lie in the sunken hull, but the number cannot be estimated until every corner has been gone over by divers.

One of Largest Boats.

The "General Slocum," one of the largest excursion steamers in these waters, left Third street, East river, at 9:30 a. m. yesterday, having on board the annual Sunday school excursion of St. Mark's German Lutheran church, located in Sixth street. Her destination was Locust Grove, one of the many resorts on Long Island sound. The excursion was in charge of Rev. George C. Haas, pastor of the church. The vessel was commanded by Captain William Van Schick, one of the best-known excursion boat captains in New York harbor.

Fire Breaks Out Forward.

According to an official statement issued by the Knickerbocker Steamboat company, owners of the Slocum, the number of passengers on board was 523, that being one-third of the vessel's licensed capacity. The Slocum had reached a point near the Sunken Meadows off One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Manhattan, when fire broke out in a lunch room on the forward deck. The blaze was caused by the overturning of a pot of grease. The headway of the vessel and a high wind almost instantly fanned the insignificant flame into fury. Efforts were at once directed to subduing the fire, but they were futile.

FLAMES SPREAD LIKE LIGHTNING

Whole Vessel Ablaze in a Moment—Frenzied Scene on Board.

The blaze spread with almost lightning rapidity. Captain Van Schick, in the pilot house, had been informed of the outbreak of the fire, and realizing the danger to the hundreds of excursionists decided to send his vessel to shore at One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street. At this point there is a number of lumber yards and several huge oil tanks, and the captain was warned that to attempt to land at this point would endanger the property and perhaps further imperil the scores of people, who had already been frightened into a state of almost uncontrollable excitement.

Changing the big steamer's course slightly he headed her for North Brother island, half a mile away. By this time the flames were rushing by leaps and bounds from the forward part of the ship aft. The great open decks, built for excursionists, with little obstruction from bow to stern, offered a clear sweep for the fire. As the Slocum

dashed forward the flames caught stanchion and cabin woodwork, cutting and tearing their way across the vessel.

The excursionists, but a few moments before in the full enjoyment of an ideal summer's day on Long Island sound, were driven to the after part of the steamer to escape the heat, flames and smoke that were constantly increasing. Policemen and deck hands aboard the boat struggled hard to quiet the panic, but their efforts were in vain. The wild disorder increased, as frantic mothers sought their children, who had been at play about the decks. The steamer's whistle was blowing for assistance, and tugs and other nearby craft answered to the call. Before any of the boats could reach the burning steamer, however, the frantic women and children began to jump overboard. The current was strong, and there are many whirlpools in the channel. The boats that always abound in the vicinity picked many persons from the water, but these were only a small number of those that were seen struggling in the swift current.

DECK FALLS WITH A CRASH

Down on the Passengers, Crowded Beneath—Rescuers at Work.

On the Slocum the first sweep of the flames cut off escape from the hurricane deck, where a great many of the women and children were crowded together, and soon burned away the light wooden uprights, and the deck fell with a crash on those below. It is thought that most of those on the hurricane deck were burned. As the fire increased the struggle to gain a point of vantage at the stern became frightful. Women and children crowded against the after rail until it gave way and hundreds were pushed off into the river. After this there was a steady stream of persons who jumped or were thrown into the water.

By this time the shrieking whistle of the Slocum had attracted the attention of river craft for a considerable distance around and tugs and other small boats were rushing to the assistance of the burning steamer. These small boats rescued all those in the water whom they could reach. In the wake of the Slocum as she hurried up stream was a line of black spots, marking the heads and bodies of those who had sought to escape the roaring furnace on the ship by throwing themselves overboard.

Few of those saved by the small boats had on life preservers. At no time during the progress of the fire was there any opportunity to either lower the life boats or get the life preservers out from underneath the seats. This, perhaps, gives an idea of the rapidity with which the flames swept the decks. Through all the wild panic, during all that inferno, with fire and smoke surrounding them, the officers and men of the doomed boat remained at their posts, but they were powerless to avert the catastrophe.

The Captain's Story.

"I did the best I could, according to my experience," said Capt. Van Schick, who was severely burned. "We had had fires on the Gen. Slocum before and had always been able to handle them. I had no idea the fire would get away from us. I was in the pilot house when a

Continued on Page Eight

SANTIAGO, CUBA, DEVASTATED

ADVICE FOR SEASON

Professor Wiley Gives the Public Some Hints as to Summer Eating and Drinking.

GO SLOW WITH YOUR SNIFTERS

Summer Girl Should Not Tarry Too Long at Soda Water Counters—Remarks on Eating.

Washington, June 16.—What to eat and drink and what to avoid during the hot summer months is a question to which Professor Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the chemistry division of the agricultural department, and one of the most noted dieticians in the country, has given years of careful and painstaking study. His researches along these lines and his persistent advocacy of the pure food laws which were finally enacted by congress have made his name familiar among laymen, as well as technical students and scientists.

Temperance in All Things.

Professor Wiley lays down the essential principle that there must be moderation in all things eatable during the summer months, and if perfect health is to be obtained under the trying conditions of the heated term there must be absolute denial of alcoholic drinks and cold beverages of the more harmless sort from the temperance standpoint, but equally dangerous in their effect upon the stomach.

Be Careful of the "Demon."

"Any excessive use of alcoholic drinks during the summer months should be avoided," says Professor Wiley. "This is especially important for those who are exposed to the direct rays of the sun. Statistics show that in cases of sunstroke the great majority of the victims are addicted to the use of liquor. This in itself may not prove much, however, for the majority of the people seem to be addicted to the use of alcoholic drinks in one form or another."

WARNING AS TO ICED DRINKS

Summer Girl is Given Some Hints for Use During Soda Water Time.

The professor then takes up iced drinks, and says: "Iced beverages should be shunned altogether or sipped slowly, not more than a teaspoonful at a time. Pouring large quantities of ice cold liquid into the stomach, where the natural temperature is about blood heat, is contrary to all physiological principles. The shock to the stomach is severe; the pores of the body are immediately stopped up, and it requires some time for the system to throw off the effects of this congestion so uselessly forced upon it. As a rule, summer beverages should not be below 60 degrees Fahrenheit in temperature."

"The quantity of food should also be diminished decidedly during the hot weather. One of the principal functions of food is to furnish heat and energy. The lower the outside temperature the more food is required to produce animal heat. It is safe to say that at least one-fourth the ordinary winter diet should be omitted in the summer."

"Persons taking vigorous exercise regularly can safely eat large quantities of rice and potatoes in the summer months, while the protein of the food is better supplied by peas, beans and good bread than by meat. Fruits are very desirable if well ripened and not overripe. Green fruits and those entering the period of decay should be avoided strictly. Fresh fruits make one of the best portions of man's food during the hot months, but care must be taken to see that the fruit is in proper condition for eating."

GEN. CORBIN GOES TO PHILIPPINES

Ordered to Succeed Gen. Wade in Command of Island Force in October.

Washington, June 16.—Maj. Gen. Henry C. Corbin has been ordered to command the division of the Philippines, succeeding Maj. Gen. Wade, effective in October.

POINTS TO SERIOUS WRECK OUT AT SEA

Burned Parts of a Ship Washed Ashore on Cape Henry Coast.

Cape Henry, Va., June 16.—A quantity of burned wreckage, cabin furniture and a passenger check of a steamship company were washed ashore near here today causing fears a serious wreck had occurred.

Cyclone and Floods Cause Great Loss of Life.

Santiago de Cuba, June 16.—Over 100 persons have been killed in a cyclone in this city and surrounding country.

New York, June 16.—A cyclone accompanied by unprecedented rains has caused great damage about Santiago de Cuba. Land and cable communication has been interrupted for 48 hours.

KILLS THE GOVERNOR

Finnish Patriot Assassinate Ruler of His Country.

WAS ENTERING SENATE

Deed by Son of a Senator, Who at Once Suicides.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—Gen. Bobrikoff, governor general of Finland, was shot and mortally wounded this morning at the entrance to the Finnish senate at Helsingfors.

Assassin Suicides.

The assassin, named Schaumann, son of Senator Schaumann, immediately committed suicide. The attack is ascribed to Finnish patriotism.

PARKER WINS IN SOUTHERN STATES

Arkansas and Mississippi Democrats Fall in Line for the Judge.

Hot Springs, Ark., June 16.—The Arkansas state democratic convention instructed for Parker by a vote of 257½ to 182½ for Hearst. Among the delegates at large are Gov. Jefferson Davis and United States Senators Berry and Clark. The fight of the convention was on the delegates at large.

Davis, who apparently controlled the convention at the start, was opposed to United States Senator Berry's selection. Clark had taken no part in the contest up to that time, and his attitude determined the result.

Jackson, Miss., June 16.—The democratic convention which is in session here will instruct for Parker and elect Congressman Williams, Gov. Vardaman and Senators Money and McLaughlin, delegates at large to the national convention.

AUSTRALIANS ARE WORRIED ABOUT IT

Dowieism Makes Such Headway That They Investigate Zion City.

Kansas City, June 16.—Rev. Andrew Creighton Rankin, pastor of Christ church, Adelaide, the largest church in South Australia, was in Kansas City and has left for Chicago to investigate Zion City. Rankin left Sydney May 9 at the instance of influential citizens of South Australia, who have become alarmed over the growth of Dowieism. Notwithstanding the fact that Dowie left Australia hurriedly, his agents are busy, and Rankin says hundreds of people, many of them wealthy, are embracing the faith.

On the ship which brought Rankin from Australia were fifty-two Zionists. Rankin will make thorough investigation of conditions at Zion City. The result of his inquiries will be published in newspapers of Australia over his signature. In this manner it is hoped to head off the Dowie movement.

If you seek to make one rich, study not to increase his stores, but to diminish his desires.—Seneca.

IS CIVIL PRISONER

President Moyer, of W. F. of M., Turned Over by Gov. Peabody.

MARTIAL LAW AT AN END

Action Concurrent With Granting of Writ of Habeas Corpus.

St. Louis, June 16.—United States Circuit Judge A. M. Thayer, sitting in chambers, has granted a writ of habeas corpus ordering that Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, be brought before him July 5. The writ is directed against Gov. J. H. Peabody, of Colorado, Adj. Gen. Sherman Bell, and Buckley Wells. They are cited to appear with Moyer and show cause why he is being restrained of his liberty in "the bull pen" at Telluride, Col.

The granting of this habeas corpus is the result of the war that has been going on between the miners' union and the Colorado officials for several months. Attorneys Hawkins and Richards, of Denver, Col., have arrived in St. Louis, and went direct to the federal building, where they laid the case before Judge Thayer.

At the conclusion of their arguments Judge Thayer granted the writ.

Not a Military Prisoner.

Denver, Col., June 16.—Gov. Peabody has issued an order declaring martial law in San Miguel county at an end, directing the release of the troops from duty, and instructing Capt. Bulkeley Wells, in command of the troops, to turn over to the civil authorities President Charles H. Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, now a prisoner in the bull pen at Telluride. Gov. Peabody says that these orders were issued before he had any knowledge of the action taken by Judge Thayer at St. Louis.

ACCUSED STATE OFFICER

Tells of Fees He Received

Milwaukee, June 16.—State Insurance Commissioner Zeno M. Host was examined before Court Commissioner Wollenger under the "discovery" statute, the proceedings being in connection with the suit of the Prudential Life Insurance company against the state insurance commissioner for alleged overcharges of fees for examining the affairs of the insurance company. The amount exacted is alleged to have been \$21,024.

The statement of State Insurance Commissioner Host showed that state officers under salary from the state, among them Attorney General L. E. Sturdevant, Insurance Commissioner Host, Deputy Insurance Commissioner Eng, Attorney John Neddersen, of the state insurance department; Paul Gurnee, examiner of the insurance department—all received big fees for alleged services during the examination.

It was also shown that employees who receive from \$1,200 to \$1,500 per annum from the state were given employment outside of the state, particularly in the examination of the Prudential Life Insurance company, which netted from \$10 to \$20 per day over and above their expenses.

FRANCIS ASKS ADVICE IN REGARD TO PAYING LOAN

Washington, June 16.—Acting Secretary of the Treasury Taylor has received a telegram from President Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, asking for a construction of the law in relation to the reimbursement of the \$4,600,000 government loan. President Francis inquired whether the 40 per cent. due the government yesterday from revenues of the fair shall be based on actual collections or on the earnings to date.

The treasury department ruled that the payment should be made from actual collections rather than from the earnings. The latter construction would have involved a delay of several days in depositing the installment in the sub-treasury at St. Louis.

LAKE CAPTAINS ARE TO BE RETIRED AT THE AGE OF 40

Buffalo, June 16.—The Union Steamboat company, the Lake Transportation line of the Erie railroad, has decided to reject all of its old masters and to adopt an age limit of 40 years for all of the captains in charge of its vessels.

It is said that other lake transportation lines will follow the example of the Erie in rejecting the old captains who were engaged in the strike, and will also draw the age limit at 40 years.

Death of George B. Adams.

Denver, June 16.—George B. Adams, a millionaire cattleman and owner of the Adams hotel in this city, is dead of heart disease, after three years' illness, aged 55 years.

FIGHTING DESPERATELY: BOTH SIDES LOSE HEAVILY

WILL DEMAND A RATE REDUCTION

Coal Carrying Roads to be Asked for More Reasonable Terms.

New York, June 16.—As a result of the recent investigation by the interstate commerce commission there is reason to believe that a demand will be made for a reduction of freight rates on hard coal. Should this course be adopted it is not believed that any recommendation will be made by the commission to the federal government for action against the coal roads on the ground that they had combined to restrain trade and came within the Sherman anti-trust law.

The commerce commission in making a demand for the reduction of existing rates would act within its powers, but the railroads, if they chose, could refuse to make the reduction and carry the case into the courts. A reduction of rates would be of great benefit to the individual operators in the Pennsylvania anthracite field.

NEGRO WORKMEN INDULGE IN RIOT

Try to Prevent Women From Going to Work in Louisville Factory.

Louisville, June 16.—A riot broke out at the plant of the Continental Tobacco company here, when 200 striking negro men attempted to prevent 300 negro women employed at the plant from going to work. Police commanded by Chief Gunther quelled the mob, but were compelled to resort to the use of clubs and revolvers. For a time it looked as if serious results would follow, but the negroes were driven away.

The trouble grew out of a strike of 200 negro men, who demanded an increase of wages. Thomas K. Manson, the superintendent, refused to grant the demand and the men left. Then they stationed themselves at the entrances and refused to allow the women, who had gone out, to return to work.

DELEGATION THE LARGEST YET SENT

Tammany to be Well Represented at the St. Louis Convention.

New York, June 16.—The Tammany contingent for St. Louis will be the largest that has ever traveled to a Democratic national convention. It was thought that three special trains would suffice, but the applications have been coming in so rapidly that already seven trains have been chartered.

Word has reached this city to the effect that the finest suite in the Planters' hotel, St. Louis, has been engaged by Judge Parker for the national convention. Negotiations were closed Tuesday morning, this report said, by agents of Judge Parker for the apartment known as the "bridal suite."

YANGER, THE PUGILIST, IS SERIOUSLY INJURED

Salt Lake City, June 16.—Benny Yanger, the Chicago featherweight, probably will not be able to use a glove for at least six months, as a result of his fight with Herrera. The knockout blow lifted Yanger clear off his feet, and he fell on his right shoulder, tearing the ligaments and bruising the bone.

NEGRESS LYNCHED IS CUT DOWN AND MAY RECOVER

Lebanon Junction, Ky., June 16.—A mob lynched a colored woman named Thompson who had cut the throat of a white man named John Irwin. After the mob left the negroes hanging for dead was cut down by those residing in the vicinity and showed signs of life. It is thought that she may recover.

EX-GOV. NASH OF OHIO ILL WITH HEART TROUBLE

Columbus, O., June 16.—Ex-Governor Nash is in a serious condition at the Jefferson avenue home. He has lost strength steadily the last two months, and has just suffered an attack of heart trouble from which he rallied with great difficulty.

SUBURBAN WON BY HERMIS, THE PICKET BEING SECOND

New York, June 16.—The Suburban was won by Hermis; the Picket second, Irish Lad third.

Hundreds of Soldiers Killed in Late Battles.

JAP TRANSPORTS SUNK

By Vladivostok Fleet, Probably With Big Loss.

London, June 16.—A Central News Tokio dispatch says the Japs after serious fighting have captured Telissu, between Kai-Chou and Seaulan-tien.

Tells of Loss at Wa Fang Tien. St. Petersburg, June 16.—Gen. Kuro-patkin telegraphs the emperor that in an engagement with the Japanese at Wa Fang Tien on the 14th the Russians lost 22 officers and 311 men killed and wounded. The fighting was resumed early the 15th south of Ya-Fan-Chou. The result is not stated.

To Strike Russians in Rear. New Chang, June 16.—Firing has been heard distinctly in the direction of Kai Chou since 10 last night. The second division of Kuroki's army is reported to be marching towards Kai-Chou for the purpose of taking the enemy in the rear. There are rumors here of fighting at Port Arthur with the Japs almost in the city.

Sunk Two Jap Transports.

Tokio, June 16.—All doubt as to the sinking of the transports Hitachi and Sado by the Russians has been removed. Three hundred and ninety-seven survivors of the Hitachi have arrived at Moji, and 153 survivors of the Sado at Kokura. Details of the destruction of the two transports and the full extent of the casualties are not obtainable.

The survivors report the Sado and Hitachi were sunk by a torpedo.

Loss of Life May Be 1,000. Tokio, June 16.—It is reported the transports Hitachi and Sado carried only 1,400 men. If this is true the loss of life will probably be less than a thousand.

Rumor of a Defeat. St. Petersburg, June 16.—It is rumored throughout the city that Gen. Stackelberg has sustained a disastrous defeat at Va Fangow and that his retreat is being cut off.

Russian Plank Crushed.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—An official messenger from Liao Yang says: "The battle of Vafangow raged the whole of yesterday. The Japanese receiving considerable reinforcements crushed the Russian left flank and compelled the Russians to retire northward. No estimates of losses are given."

St. Petersburg, June 16.—The Vladivostok squadron has returned to Vladivostok.

Losses Heavy on Both Sides. Tokio, June 16.—In a fight reported to have taken place at Telissu, about eighty miles north of Port Arthur, the Russians lost 500 men killed, 300 taken prisoners, and 14 guns captured. The Japanese casualties are estimated at 1,000 men killed or wounded.

Not Officially Published.

London, June 16.—A dispatch to The Daily Express from Tokio, dated June 15, says news has been received there, but has not yet been officially published, of a great Japanese victory near Fu-Chau, on the railway, seventy miles north of Port Arthur. The Russians, it is added, were overwhelmed, lost 1,000 men, left all their guns on the field and retreated in disorder. The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Tokio cables the same news, adding that the Russians, to the number of 7,000 men, are now in full flight toward Tshi-Chiao and Kai-Chow.

Russians Also Claim a Success.

London, June 16.—The correspondent of the Central News at Liao-Yang telegraphed yesterday as follows: "The fighting at Vafangow (about fifty-five miles north of Port Arthur) was renewed today, and is still proceeding. No details are obtainable, but there are persistent rumors that the Russians were partly successful, destroying three squadrons of cavalry and making sixty prisoners. The Russian Russian casualties in the fighting yesterday were 308 men killed or wounded. The Japanese casualties are not known."

Fighting At Along the Line.

"Later a section of Russian cavalry, marching in the direction of Tufan-Chow and Lun-Koo, discovered on its right flank a great force of Japanese cavalry. An engagement ensued, and according to the latest dispatches fighting is proceeding all along the line, the Japanese having obtained reinforcements from Vafangow consisting

Continued on Page Eight.